

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

IN RE SUBPOENA DIRECTED TO)
EPSILON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT) NO. _____
L.L.C.)

**EPSILON'S OPENING BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF
MOTION TO QUASH OR, IN THE ALTERNATIVE, FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER**

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Dated: May 15, 2006

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NATURE AND STAGE OF PROCEEDING

This matter relates to an action that was filed in, and remains pending before, the United States District Court for the District of Nevada.¹ In that action Talisman Capital Talon Fund, Ltd. (“Talisman”) has sued defendants Rudolf Gunnerman and SulphCo, Inc. over allegedly misappropriated intellectual property. Defendants in that action have caused movant Epsilon Investment Management L.L.C. (“Epsilon”) to be served with a Subpoena In A Civil Case (“Subpoena”) that purports to require Epsilon to produce documents in Delaware on May 15, 2006 and to testify at deposition in Delaware on May 17, 2006.

Epsilon -- a non-party Delaware limited liability company with its sole United States office in the State of Florida -- objects to, and has moved to quash, the Subpoena to the extent that it commands Epsilon to provide deposition testimony. Epsilon has also served objections to the Subpoena’s command that it produce documents.

SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

1. Epsilon is not a party in this litigation. Although it was formed and registered as a Delaware limited liability company, to the extent Epsilon does business in the United States it does so through an office in Boca Raton, Florida, more than 100 miles from this forum. Epsilon has no offices, documents, records, or other property in the State of Delaware other than the required registered agent due to its registration as a Delaware limited liability company. The Subpoena thus should be quashed for violating Fed.R.Civ.P. 45’s “100-mile” rule, and this court’s precedent in Application of Johnson & Johnson, 59 F.R.D 174, 178 (D.Del. 1973).

¹ The matter presently is before the Honorable Brian E. Sandoval, under the following caption and case number: Talisman Capital Talon Fund, Ltd. v. Rudolf W. Gunnerman and Sulphco, Inc., Cause No. CV-N-05-0354-HDM-RAM. A copy of the complaint filed in that case is attached to this brief as Exhibit A.

2. The Subpoena also suffers from fatal procedural defects, including its lack of a Fed.R.Civ.P. 30(b)(6) notice or any other limitation on the matters on which examination will occur at the deposition. Even if the Subpoena were otherwise enforceable, it cannot be enforced without such notice because Epsilon is an entity which can only speak through appropriate designees.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Epsilon is not a party to the Talisman Capital action. See the Declaration of George Rudman (“Rudman Decl.”), ¶¶ 3 and 5; see also, Exhibit A. To the extent Epsilon does business in the United States, it does so through an office in Boca Raton, Florida. Rudman Decl., ¶ 5. The company, however, was formed and is registered as a limited liability company in Delaware, and thus maintains a Delaware registered agent. Id., ¶ 4. Epsilon otherwise has no offices, employees, property, or other connection to the state of Delaware. Id., ¶ 4.

On April 27, 2006, defendants in the Talisman Capital action served Epsilon’s registered agent in Delaware with the Subpoena, which had been issued by this court. See the Declaration of Nick Solandros (“Solandros Decl.”), Ex. 1. The Subpoena commands Epsilon to produce documents and appear for deposition in Wilmington, Delaware in the next few days.² Solandros Decl., Ex. 1.

Defendants are also actively attempting to conduct discovery in Florida, where Epsilon does have a limited business presence. Epsilon understands that defendants have had subpoenas issued by the District Court for the Southern District of Florida for service upon current or

² Specifically, the Subpoena commands Epsilon to produce documents to counsel in Wilmington, Delaware by May 15, 2006, and to produce a witness or witnesses in Wilmington for an apparent Fed.R.Civ.P. 30(b)(6) deposition on May 17, 2006. Id. The Subpoena was not accompanied by a separate notice of deposition, and does not otherwise limit the areas of examination at the deposition. Id.

former employees of Epsilon. Defendants' efforts to serve these subpoenas reveal that they are fully aware that Florida, not Delaware, is the appropriate jurisdiction in which to pursue discovery directed to Epsilon.

Epsilon, for the reasons set out in this brief, respectfully requests the court to quash the Subpoena, or, in the alternative, to grant a protective order requiring defendants to pursue discovery directed to Epsilon through the Federal District Court in Florida.

ARGUMENT

I. THE SUBPOENA TO EPSILON SHOULD BE QUASHED FOR VIOLATING FED.R.CIV.P.45 AND FED.R.CIV.P.30(b)(6).

A. Non-party business entities, even if incorporated in Delaware, may not be subpoenaed to testify or produce documents in Delaware if their principal place of business is more than 100 miles from Delaware.

Fed.R.Civ.P. 45(c)(3)(A)(ii) states that a court shall quash a subpoena if it:

requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person....

In the context of Fed.R.Civ.P. 45, the place a corporation "regularly transacts business" is the corporation's principal place of business. 4 MOORE, FEDERAL PRACTICE § 26.70[1.4]; see also, Application of Johnson & Johnson, supra, 59 F.R.D. at 178.

The rule also specifies that a non-party subpoena recipient may disregard a subpoena violating the "100 mile rule" established by Fed.R.Civ.P. (c)(3)(A)(ii):

An adequate cause for failure to obey exists when a subpoena purports to require a non-party to attend or produce at a place not within the limits provided by clause (ii) of subparagraph (c)(3)(A) [of this rule].

Fed.R.Civ.P. 45(e).

Here, the Subpoena purports to require Epsilon, a non-party with its United States office in Florida, to submit to deposition and produce documents at the offices of a law firm in Wilmington, Delaware – more than 100 miles away from its office in Florida. Solandros Decl., Ex. 1; Rudman Decl., ¶ 3. That would violate this court’s decision establishing that a non-party corporation with its principal place of business outside Delaware may not be compelled by service of a subpoena on the corporation’s registered agent to produce a witness for deposition in Delaware, even when Delaware is the corporation’s state of incorporation. See Application of Johnson & Johnson, supra, at 178.

In Johnson & Johnson, deposition subpoenas directed to officers of Jordan-Delaware, a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business outside the state, were served on the corporation’s registered agent in Delaware. The Jordan-Delaware officers also lived outside of Delaware. The propounding party, Johnson & Johnson, argued the subpoenas did not violate Fed.R.Civ.P. 45 rule because they were in reality directed to Jordan-Delaware, the corporation, which was a “resident” of Delaware by virtue of its incorporation here. This court rejected Johnson & Johnson’s argument and enforced Fed.R.Civ.P. 45 by ruling that compliance with the subpoenas was not required:

...Johnson & Johnson contends the subpoenas were in reality directed to Jordan-Delaware, which is a “resident” of this district by virtue of its incorporation in Delaware. Conceding Johnson & Johnson’s contention, the result remains the same. The attendance of a non-party witness at a deposition can only be compelled in accordance with Rule 45. Jordan-Delaware’s principal place of business is in Connecticut. Hence, even if the notices of depositions and the subpoenas had been directed to Jordan-Delaware there would have been no necessity for it to produce officers for depositions to be taken in Wilmington.

Id. at 178.

The holding in Johnson & Johnson is directly applicable to the situation here. Epsilon, even though formed and registered as a Delaware limited liability company, has no offices within 100 miles of Delaware and thus, under Fed.R.Civ.P. 45, may not be subpoenaed to testify in Delaware. Because Epsilon may not be subpoenaed to testify in Delaware, *the defendants were not entitled to have a subpoena issued by this court*. See Fed.R.Civ.P.45(a)(2) ("A subpoena must issue as follows: ... (B) for attendance at a deposition, from the court for the district where the deposition is to be taken"). The Subpoena thus should be quashed for violating both Fed.R.Civ.P. 45 and this court's clear precedent.

B. The Subpoena Lacks a Fed.R.Civ.P. 30(b)(6) Deposition Notice or Any Other Indication of the Areas of Inquiry at the Deposition.

Subpoenas to a corporate entity for deposition must be accompanied by a separate Fed.R.Civ.P. 30(b)(6) notice specifying the areas to be inquired about at the deposition. 9A WRIGHT & MILLER, FEDERAL PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE § 2460, citing, inter alia, Smith v. Midland Brake, Inc., 162 F.R.D. 683 (D. Kansas 1995); Hay & Forage Indus. v. Ford New Holland, Inc., 132 F.R.D. 687 (D. Kansas 1990); see also, 8A WRIGHT & MILLER, FEDERAL PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE § 2103 (stating, with respect to Rule 30(b)(6) depositions of non-party business entities, that: "[i]n this situation, as in any case in which it is desired to take the deposition of a non-party, a subpoena must be directed to the corporation in addition to the notice [of deposition]").

Fed.R.Civ.P. 30(b)(6) requires a party noting the deposition of a corporate entity to "describe with reasonable particularity the matters on which examination is requested," so that the recipient organization may "designate one or more...persons...to testify on its behalf...."

The Subpoena in this case was not accompanied by a separate notice of deposition, nor does the Subpoena otherwise limit the areas of inquiry permitted at the deposition. Solandros

Decl., Ex. 1. This, too, imposes an undue burden on Epsilon, and is a fatal procedural defect under both Fed.R.Civ.P. 30(b)(6) and Fed.R.Civ.P. 45.

II. IN THE ALTERNATIVE, THIS COURT SHOULD ISSUE A PROTECTIVE ORDER WITH REGARD TO THE DISCOVERY.

Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(c) states that upon motion “by the person from whom discovery is sought”:

[t]he court in the district where the deposition is to be taken may make any order which justice requires to protect a party or a person from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense....

This rule also specifies that such protective orders may grant different forms of relief, including but not limited to: prohibiting the discovery altogether (Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(c)(1)), specifying where and when it may be had (Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(c)(2)), and/or limiting the scope of the request and the conditions under which the requested information (whether testimony or documents) may be provided (Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(c)(3)-(8)).

Although Epsilon believes the subpoena is invalid and unenforceable for the reasons stated supra, should this court for any reason disagree Epsilon has moved alternatively for a Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(c) protective order barring discovery until service of a subpoena issued by the District Court in Florida is served in Florida, Epsilon and the defendants agree upon, or the court orders, a limitation on the subject matter of the deposition, and the court for the district in which the deposition will be taken enters an appropriate order to preserve the confidentiality of Epsilon’s information.

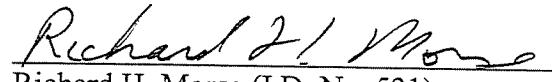
CONCLUSION

The Subpoena suffers from fatal procedural defects such as the lack of a Fed.R.Civ.P. 30(b)(6) notice, and would impose an undue burden on Epsilon, which is not a party to this suit,

since it commands that Epsilon submit to deposition more than 100 miles from Florida. This is forbidden by the plain text of Fed.R.Civ.P. 45's "100-mile" rule and this court's ruling in Application of Johnson & Johnson, supra. Epsilon therefore respectfully requests that the court quash defendants' Subpoena.

Although Epsilon believes the need to quash the Subpoena is clear as a matter of law, should this Court not agree Epsilon respectfully requests, in the alternative, a protective order pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(c), Fed.R.Civ.P. 30(d), Fed.R.Civ.P. 45, and Local Rule 30.2.

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Dated: May 15, 2006

EXHIBIT 1

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ORIGINAL

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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

10 TALISMAN CAPITAL
TALON FUND, LTD.,

12 Plaintiff,

Case No.:
Dept. No.:

13 VS.

14 RUDOLF W. GUNNERMAN AND
15 SULPHCO, INC.,

CV-N-05-0354-HDM-RAM

16 Defendants.

**COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT,
CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST AND DAMAGES**

19 Plaintiff Talisman Capital Talon Fund, Ltd., by and through its counsel Bruce T.
20 Beesley of the law firm Beesley, Peck & Matteoni, Ltd. hereby alleges as follows:
21

Parties

23 1. Plaintiff Talisman Capital Talon Fund, Ltd. ("Talisman") is a company
24 incorporated under the laws of the British Virgin Islands and with its registered office in
25 Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

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4 3. Defendant SulphCo, Inc. ("SulphCo") is a corporation organized under the
5 laws of Nevada with its principal place of business in Sparks, Nevada.

Jurisdiction and Venue

11 5. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331(a), as this
12 is a judicial district in which all defendants reside in this state. In addition, venue is proper in
13 this district because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Talisman's
14 claims occurred in this district. In the alternative, venue is proper in this district because
15 Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this state.

Facts Common to All Claims for Relief

**Talisman Acquired Rudolf Gunnerman's Intellectual
Property Rights Pursuant to the "Technology
Transfer and Assignment Agreement"**

20 6. On or about April 23, 2003, Rudolf Gunnerman and Capital Strategies Fund,
21 Ltd ("Capital Strategies"), entered into a Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement,
22 which was amended on or about December 29, 2004 (as amended, the "Technology Transfer
23 and Assignment Agreement").

7. Capital Strategies assigned all its right, title and interest in the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, and the assets assigned thereunder, to Talisman

1 pursuant to a "Technology Transfer Assignment Agreement" between the two entities,
 2 effective in or about May 2005.
 3

4 8. Under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, Rudolf
 5 Gunnerman, for valuable consideration, transferred and assigned to Capital Strategies
 6 (Talisman's Assignor) all of his "present and future right, title and interest in and to" certain
 7 "Intellectual Property Rights," including, without limitation "all patent applications and patent
 8 rights, as well as all reissues, divisionals, continuations and continuations-in-part thereof, any
 9 corresponding foreign patent rights and any other patents issuing thereon or claiming priority
 10 therefrom, that relate to the Field." *See* Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, as
 11 amended, ¶ 2.1(i).

13 9. In addition, pursuant to the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement,
 14 as amended, Rudolf Gunnerman transferred and assigned to Capital Strategies (Talisman's
 15 Assignor), the following:

16 2.1(iv) all technical information and know-how, confidential and non-
 17 confidential, that relates to the Field, including all computer
 18 software, patterns, plans, designs, research data, trade secrets,
 19 formulae, drawings, instructions, manuals, data, records and
 20 other documents relating to the foregoing (collectively, the
 21 "Know-How,")(the Know-How, Copyrights, Trademarks and
 22 Patent Rights are referred to collectively as the "Intellectual
 23 Property Rights"). Specifically transferred is all Know-How that
 24 relates to aqueous or fuel/oil based emulsions;

25 (v) all license agreements, including the Exclusive License,
 26 assignments of inventions and other agreements which relate to
 27 the Intellectual Property Rights;
 28 (vi) all restrictions on competition and obligations regarding
 29 confidentiality pertaining to the Intellectual Property Rights
 30 imposed on third parties by Assignor; and

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(vii) all rights to enforce, claims, credits, causes of action, and rights to damages, profits or set-off whatsoever, whether known or unknown, relating to the Intellectual Property Rights.

See Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement ¶ 2.1.

10. The term "Field," as used in the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, has the meaning given it in the "Exclusive License." See Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement ¶ 1.1.

11. The "Exclusive License" referred to in the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement means that certain "Exclusive License Agreement," dated January 3, 1994, and amended effective January 1, 1995, July 31, 1998, January 27, 1999 and April 30, 2001 (as so amended, the "Exclusive License"), between Rudolf Gunnerman and Clean Fuels Technology, Inc. ("CFT").

12. The Exclusive License defines the term "Field" as follows:

- (a) methods, processes, compositions and apparatuses for carrying out combustion for the generation of heat in (i) internal combustion engines, either compression or spark ignited and (ii) open flame applications such as boilers and combustion turbines;
- (b) aqueous fuels, including fuels described in the Patents, as well as (i) methods, processes, apparatuses and compositions for their production and (ii) methods, processes compositions and apparatuses for their combustion; and
- (c) methods, processes, compositions and apparatuses used for production of chemicals, petrochemicals, plastics or pharmaceuticals utilized in connection with any of the above.

See Exclusive License ¶ 1.1.

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1 13. "Patents," as used in the definition of Field, is defined to include patents and
2 applications (existing and future) that "concern or relate to the Field," and that are owned or
3 become owned or controlled by Rudolf Gunnerman. *See Exclusive License ¶ 1.2.*
4

5 14. Pursuant to the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, in addition
6 to transferring the Intellectual Property Rights, Rudolf Gunnerman transferred and assigned to
7 Capital Strategies all of his "present and future right, title and interest in and to" "all license
8 agreements, including the Exclusive License, assignments of inventions and other agreements
9 which relate to the Intellectual Property Rights." See Technology Transfer and Assignment
0 Agreement, as amended, ¶ 2.1(v).

2 15. In addition to transferring the Intellectual Property Rights and assigning his
3 rights under the Exclusive License, Rudolf Gunneman warranted and affirmatively
4 represented that:

(a) “[he] owns, and has the unrestricted right to assign and transfer, the Intellectual Property Rights pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, free and clear of all Encumbrances (other than the Exclusive License)”, and

(b) “[he] does not hold any of the Intellectual Property Rights pursuant to any license, sublicense or other agreement; nor has [he] granted any person or entity any rights, license, sublicense or other agreement or otherwise, to use the Intellectual Property Rights, other than pursuant to the Exclusive License.”

See Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement ¶ 3.3(a).

16. Rudolf Gunneman's warranties and representations were material to the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement.

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17. Capital Strategies (and, in turn, Talisman), relied on such warranties and representations and would not have entered into the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement had it known those representations were false.

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Rudolf Gunneman's Assignment of Talisman's Intellectual Property Rights to SulphCo

18. In the year 1999, Rudolf Gunneman founded GRD, Inc., which later became, and is now known as, SulphCo, Inc. (hereinafter "SulphCo"), to pursue technologies related to the removal of sulfur from crude oils and petroleum distillates.

19. Rudolf Gunneman is, and was at all relevant times, SulphCo's Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board, and majority shareholder.

20. Prior to the date of the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, Rudolf Gunneman had assigned to SulphCo one or more patents and patent applications that relate to the Field.

21. On or after December 31, 2002, Rudolf Gunneman assigned to SulphCo U.S. Patent no. 6,500,219, which concerns sulfur-depleted diesel fuels and methods of removing sulfides from liquid fossil fuels and similar technology, and which, by virtue of its relatedness to the "Field" of technology transferred to Capital Strategies (which it later transferred to Talisman), constitutes an Intellectual Property Right duly transferred to and owned by Talisman.

22. Prior to executing the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, Rudolf Gunneman had also caused to be assigned to SulphCo at least one other patent that relates to the Field, namely, U.S. Patent no. 6,402,939, which he controlled, and thus

1 constitutes an Intellectual Property Right duly transferred to Capital Strategies pursuant to the
2 Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, and therefore is duly owned by Talisman as
3 assignee of Capital Strategies.

5 23. On information and belief, Rudolf Gunnerman has assigned to SulphCo other
6 Intellectual Property Rights and Know-How that are duly owned by Talisman, all without
7 Talisman's prior knowledge or permission.

8 24. Such assignments to SulphCo contravene Rudolf Gunnerman's warranty in the
9 Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement that he had not "granted any person or
10 entity any rights, license, sublicense or other agreement or otherwise, to use the Intellectual
11 Property Rights."

13 25. In addition, since the time that Rudolf Gunnerman executed the Technology
14 Transfer and Assignment Agreement, he has obtained additional United States patents on
15 technology that relates to the Field and therefore constitute transferred Intellectual Property
16 Rights, namely, U.S. Patent nos. 6,827,844, 6,652,992, and 6,897,628.

17 26. Rather than convey the rights under these patents to Talisman pursuant to his
18 obligations under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, Rudolf Gunnerman
19 has assigned these patents to SulphCo, all in contravention of such obligations.

21 27. Further, Rudolf Gunnerman has applied for additional United States patents on
22 technology that relates to the Field and therefore constitutes transferred Intellectual Property
23 Rights under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, one of which is presently
24 pending, namely, Patent Application no. 20030051988.

25

1 28. On information and belief, Rudolf Gunnerman has assigned, or plans to assign,
 2 to SulphCo all rights under these patent applications in violation of his obligations under the
 3 Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement.

5 29. In addition, on information and belief, Rudolf Gunnerman has assigned, or
 6 plans to assign, to SulphCo other Intellectual Property Rights, including, without limitation,
 7 corresponding foreign patents and patent applications, in violation his obligations under the
 8 Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement.

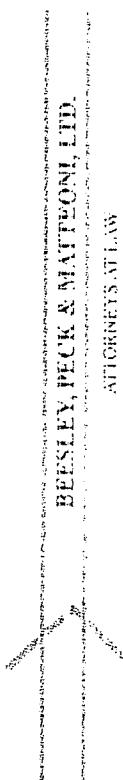
9
 10 **SulphCo's Unauthorized Possession, Custody,
 Control and/or Use of Talisman's Intellectual
 Property Rights**

12 30. SulphCo is exercising possession, custody and control of and, on information
 13 and belief, using, Talisman's Intellectual Property Rights for the sole and exclusive benefit of
 14 itself and Rudolf Gunnerman, to the exclusion of Talisman.

15 31. In filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and statements and
 16 releases it has published on its website, <http://www.sulphco.com>, SulphCo has stated that it
 17 owns Intellectual Property Rights transferred to Talisman and, among other things, plans to
 18 license such Rights to third parties.

20 32. For instance, in August 2004, SulphCo entered into a Collaboration Agreement
 21 with ChevronTexaco Energy Technology Co., which, on information and belief, involves use
 22 and development of Talisman's Intellectual Property Rights.

23 33. Neither Capital Strategies nor Talisman has transferred, licensed or assigned
 24 any Intellectual Property Rights transferred under the Technology Transfer and Assignment



Agreement to SulphCo or to Rudolf Gunneman or otherwise granted either SulphCo or Gunneman rights to use or further assign the Intellectual Property Rights.

34. Neither Capital Strategies nor Talisman has consented to possession, custody, control or use of the Intellectual Property Rights transferred under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement by SulphCo or by Rudolf Gunnerman.

Count One
Declaratory Judgment—Gunnerman and SulphCo

9 35. Talisman incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 34 of this
10 Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.

11 36. Talisman seeks relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, as an actual case or
12 controversy exists between the parties.

14 37. The Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, as amended, is a valid
15 and existing contract between Capital Strategies and Rudolf Gunnerman

38. All of Capital Strategies' rights under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement have been validly assigned to Talisman.

18 39. Prior and subsequent to the assignment to Talisman, Capital Strategies and
19 Talisman have performed all of the terms and conditions required of them under the
20 Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement.

22 40. Pursuant to the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, Talisman is
23 the sole and exclusive owner of the Intellectual Property Rights, including without limitation,
24 U.S. Patent nos. 6,500,219, 6,402,939, 6,827,844, 6,652,992, and 6,897,628, and U.S. Patent
25 Application no. 20030051988 and any corresponding foreign patents or applications.

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1 41. Talisman seeks a declaration that (a) Talisman is the sole and exclusive owner
2 of the Intellectual Property Rights, including without limitation, U.S. Patent nos. 6,500,219,
3 6,402,939, 6,827,844, 6,652,992, and 6,897,628, and U.S. Patent Application nos.
4 20030051988, and any corresponding foreign patents or applications; and (b) neither Rudolf
5 Gunnerman nor SulphCo has any right of ownership in, or any right to use or exercise
6 possession, custody or control of, such Intellectual Property Rights.
7

42. Talisman also seeks recovery of all attorneys' fees authorized by law and by the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, from Rudolf Gunnerman and SulphCo.

Count Two

43. Talisman incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 42 of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.

44. The Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement is a valid and existing contract between Capital Strategies and Rudolf Gunneman.

45. All of Capital Strategies' rights under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement have been validly assigned to Talisman.

46. Prior and subsequent to the assignment to Talisman, Capital Strategies and Talisman have performed all terms and conditions required of them under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement.

47. Rudolf Gunneman has breached the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement by continuing to exercise ownership, custody and control over, and, on information and belief, use, the transferred Intellectual Property Rights for the benefit of himself and SulphCo to the exclusion and detriment of Talisman.

1 48. Rudolf Gunneman has also breached his warranty in the Technology Transfer
 2 and Assignment Agreement that he had not "granted any person or entity any rights, license,
 3 sublicense or other agreement or otherwise, to use the Intellectual Property Rights," by
 4 assigning transferred Intellectual Property Rights to SulphCo.
 5

6 49. As a result of these breaches of the Technology Transfer and Assignment
 7 Agreement by Rudolf Gunneman, Talisman has suffered damages including, without
 8 limitation, loss of use of the Intellectual Property Rights and lost profits, lost royalties, and
 9 lost business opportunity derived therefrom, to which it is entitled under the Technology
 10 Transfer and Assignment Agreement.
 11

12 50. The amount of these damages exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
 13 and Talisman is entitled to recover these damages, in addition to attorneys' fees authorized by
 14 law and by the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, from Rudolf Gunneman.
 15

16 51. In addition, as a result of Rudolf Gunneman's breach, Talisman has suffered,
 17 continues to suffer, and will suffer irreparable injury for which there is no adequate remedy at
 18 law.
 19

Count Three
Bad Faith Breach of Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement — Gunneman

20 52. Talisman incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 51 of this
 21 Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
 22

23 53. The Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement is a valid and existing
 24 contract between Capital Strategies and Rudolf Gunneman.
 25

 54. All of Capital Strategies' rights under the Technology Transfer and
 Assignment Agreement have been validly assigned to Talisman.
 26

1 55. Prior and subsequent to the assignment to Talisman, Capital Strategies and
 2 Talisman have performed all terms and conditions required of them under the Technology
 3 Transfer and Assignment Agreement.

4 56. Rudolf Gunneman, acting in bad faith, has breached the Technology Transfer
 5 and Assignment Agreement by continuing to exercise ownership, custody and control over,
 6 and, on information and belief, use, the transferred Intellectual Property Rights for the benefit
 7 of himself and SulphCo to the exclusion and detriment of Talisman.

8 57. Rudolf Gunneman, acting in bad faith, has also breached his warranty in the
 9 Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement that he had had not "granted any person or
 10 entity any rights, license, sublicense or other agreement or otherwise, to use the Intellectual
 11 Property Rights," by assigning transferred Intellectual Property Rights to SulphCo.

12 58. As a consequence of Rudolf Gunneman's bad faith breach of the Technology
 13 Transfer and Assignment Agreement, Talisman has suffered damages including, without
 14 limitation, loss of use of the Intellectual Property Rights and lost profits, lost royalties, and
 15 lost business opportunity derived therefrom, to which it is entitled under the Technology
 16 Transfer and Assignment Agreement.

17 59. The amount of these damages exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs.
 18 and Talisman is entitled to recover these damages, in addition to attorneys' fees authorized by
 19 law and by the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, from Rudolf Gunneman.

20 60. In addition, as a result of Rudolf Gunneman's bad faith breach, Talisman has
 21 suffered, continues to suffer, and will suffer irreparable injury for which there is no adequate
 22 remedy at law.

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1 Count Four
2 Breach of Implied Contractual Duty of Good Faith and Fair Dealing—Gunnerman3 61. Talisman incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 60 of this
4 Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.5 62. The Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement is a valid and existing
6 contract between Capital Strategies and Rudolf Gunnerman7 63. All of Capital Strategies' rights under the Technology Transfer and
8 Assignment Agreement have been validly assigned to Talisman.9 64. Rudolf Gunnerman breached the obligation of good faith and fair dealing
10 implied in the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement by exercising ownership,
11 custody and control over, and, on information and belief, use, the transferred Intellectual
12 Property Rights for the benefit of himself and SulphCo to the exclusion and detriment of
13 Talisman and by assigning transferred Intellectual Property Rights to SulphCo.14 65. As a consequence of Rudolf Gunnerman's breach of the implied duty of good
15 faith and fair dealing, Talisman has suffered damages including, without limitation, loss of
16 use of the Intellectual Property Rights and lost profits, lost royalties, and lost business
17 opportunity derived therefrom, to which it is entitled under the Technology Transfer and
18 Assignment Agreement.19 66. The amount of these damages exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
20 and Talisman is entitled to recover these damages, in addition to attorneys' fees authorized by
21 law and by the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement, from Rudolf Gunnerman.22
23
24
25

1 67. In addition, as a result of Rudolf Gunneman's breach of the implied duty of
2 good faith and fair dealing, Talisman has suffered, continues to suffer, and will suffer
3 irreparable injury for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
4

Count Five

Tortious Interference with Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement — SulphCo

68. Talisman incorporates and re-alleges Paragraphs 1 through 67 of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.

9 69. The Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement is a valid and existing
10 contract between Capital Strategies and Rudolf Gunnerman.

11 70. All of Capital Strategies' rights under the Technology Transfer and
12 Assignment Agreement have been validly assigned to Talisman.

13 71. Prior to the assignment to Talisman, Capital Strategies and, since the
14 assignment to Talisman, Talisman have performed all terms and conditions required of them
15 under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement.
16

17 72. SulphCo, with knowledge of the Technology Transfer and Assignment
18 Agreement and all terms thereof, intentionally, and without justification, caused and induced
19 Rudolf Gunneman to breach the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement and
20 otherwise interfered with Rudolf Gunneman's performance of its contractual obligations to
21 Talisman under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement by exercising
22 possession, custody and control, and claiming ownership, of Talisman's Intellectual Property
23 Rights for the sole and exclusive benefit of itself and Rudolf Gunneman

25 73. In addition, SulphCo, with knowledge of the Technology Transfer and
Assignment Agreement and all terms thereof, intentionally and without justification, caused

1 and induced Rudolf Gunneman to breach the Technology Transfer and Assignment
 2 Agreement and otherwise interfered with Rudolf Gunneman's performance of its contractual
 3 obligations to Talisman under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement by, on
 4 information and belief, using Talisman's Intellectual Property Rights for the sole and
 5 exclusive benefit of itself and Rudolf Gunneman.

7 74. As a result of these actions of SulphCo and the resulting breach of the
 8 Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement by Rudolf Gunneman, Talisman has
 9 suffered damages including, without limitation, loss of use of the Intellectual Property Rights
 10 and lost profits, lost royalties, and lost business opportunity derived therefrom, to which it is
 11 entitled under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement.

13 75. The amount of these damages exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
 14 and Talisman is entitled to recover these damages, in addition to attorneys' fees, from
 15 SulphCo.

16 76. In addition, as a result of SulphCo's tortious interference with the Technology
 17 Transfer and Assignment Agreement, Talisman has suffered, continues to suffer, and will
 18 suffer irreparable injury for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

20 **Count Six**
 21 **Conversion—Gunneman and SulphCo**

22 77. Talisman incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 76 of this
 23 Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.

24 78. The Intellectual Property Rights are the sole and exclusive property of
 25 Talisman, and Talisman has the right to possess the property subject to any applicable
 26 licenses.

1 79. Rudolf Gunneman and SulphCo have wrongfully and without justification
2 exerted dominion over the Intellectual Property Rights, in denial of and inconsistent with
3 Talisman's right.

5 80. As a result of Rudolf Gunnerman's and SulphCo's conversion, Talisman has
6 suffered damages including, without limitation, loss of use of the Intellectual Property Rights
7 and lost profits, lost royalties, and lost business opportunity derived therefrom, to which it is
8 entitled under the Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement.

9 81. The amount of these damages exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
10 and Talisman is entitled to recover these damages, in addition to attorneys' fees, from Rudolf
11 Gunneman and SulphCo.
12

13 82. In addition, as a result of Rudolf Gunnerman's and SulphCo's conversion,
14 Talisman has suffered, continues to suffer, and will suffer irreparable injury for which there is
15 no adequate remedy at law.

Count Seven

18 83. Talisman incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 82 of this
19 Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.

20 84. Talisman avers that Rudolf Gunnerman and/or SulphCo are liable for unjust
21 enrichment.

23 85. Rudolf Gunneman and/or SulphCo have unjustly retained benefits to the loss
24 of Talisman, as well as money or property belonging to Talisman, in contravention of the
25 fundamental principles of justice or equity and good conscience.

1 86. Rudolf Gunneman and/or SulphCo have been enriched through their
 2 unauthorized use of the Intellectual Property Rights and have appreciated, accepted and
 3 retained such benefit for their exclusive use.

4 87. Talisman has been impoverished through Rudolf Gunneman's and/or
 5 SulphCo's unauthorized use of the Intellectual Property Rights.

6 88. There is a relationship between the enrichment and the impoverishment, and
 7 there is no justification or valid cause for Defendants' enrichment and Talisman's
 8 impoverishment.

9 89. In the event that Talisman does not recover against Rudolf Gunneman and/or
 10 SulphCo at law, there is no other remedy at law available to it.

11 90. As a result of Rudolf Gunneman's and SulphCo's unjust enrichment,
 12 Talisman hereby requests that the Court enter an order placing the Intellectual
 13 Property Rights wrongfully usurped from Talisman, as well as any revenues related to the
 14 Intellectual Property Rights, received by Rudolf Gunneman or SulphCo, in a constructive
 15 trust for the benefit of Talisman.

16 WHEREFORE, Talisman prays that its Complaint be deemed good and sufficient, and
 17 that, after due proceedings, the Court enter judgment in its favor as follows:

18 21 (a) declaring that (i) Talisman is the sole and exclusive owner of the
 19 22 Intellectual Property Rights, including without limitation, U.S. Patent nos.
 20 23 6,500,219, 6,402,939, 6,827,844, 6,652,992, and 6,897,628, and U.S.
 21 24 Patent Application no. 20030051988, and any corresponding foreign
 22 25 patents or applications; and (ii) neither Rudolf W. Gunneman nor
 SulphCo, Inc. has any right of ownership in, or any right to use or exercise
 possession, custody or control of, such Intellectual Property Rights.

1 (b) against Rudolf W. Gunneman for any and all damages sustained by
2 Talisman as a result of Gunneman's breach and/or bad faith breach of the
3 Technology Transfer and Assignment Agreement;

4 (c) against Rudolf W. Gunneman for any and all damages sustained by
5 Talisman as a result of Gunneman's breach of the duty of good faith and
6 fair dealing;

7 (d) against SulphCo, Inc. for any and all damages sustained by Talisman as a
8 result of its tortious interference with the Technology Transfer and
9 Assignment Agreement;

10 (e) against Rudolf W. Gunneman and SulphCo, Inc., jointly and severally, for
11 any and all damages sustained by Talisman as a result of their unauthorized
12 conversion of Talisman's property;

13 (f) against Rudolf W. Gunneman and SulphCo, Inc., jointly and severally,
14 granting a constructive trust over the Intellectual Property Rights and all
15 revenues derived therefrom, as a result of their unjust enrichment;

16 (g) against Rudolf W. Gunneman and SulphCo, Inc., jointly and severally, for
17 punitive damages judgment interest, as allowed by law;

18 (h) against Rudolf W. Gunneman and SulphCo, Inc., jointly and severally, for
19 pre- and post-judgment interest, as allowed by law;

20 (i) against Rudolf W. Gunneman and SulphCo, Inc., jointly and severally, for
21 all of Talisman's attorney's fees, costs, and expenses incurred in this
22 action; and

23 ///

24 ///

25 ///

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(ii) for all other legal and equitable relief to which Telijuman may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted this 9th day of June, 2005.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Seth Reidenberg, hereby certify that on May 15, 2006 a copy of the foregoing document was caused to be filed and served pursuant to the District Court rules regarding filing procedures upon the following counsel of record:

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